

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free, thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 4, 1844.

JACKSON vs. ADAMS.
General Jackson has written a letter to General Armstrong, of Tennessee, purporting to be a reply to Mr. Adams's Boston speech; but it is in reality only a "railing accusation," containing no single fact or argument to rebut the statements of Mr. Adams. It can not fail to give pain to every intelligent American to read this ebullition of blind passion. General Jackson, in the direct manner, charges Mr. Adams with falsehood, in language befitting a bully in a cockpit, or a bawd at Billingsgate. The friends of the hero would be excusable for using a little gentle violence to prevent him from exposing at once the imbecility of his mind and the malignity of his passions.

General Jackson promises, that so soon as he regains possession of the Erving papers, he will come forth with another expose, which will extinguish Mr. Adams. We are not given to betting, but if we were to hazard a wager upon the conflict between these antiquated knights of the quill, it would be laid upon the side of Mr. Adams. The truth is, that Mr. Aaron V. Brown admitted in his memorable postscript to his note accompanying the publication of General Jackson's first letter, (made memorable by Mr. Adams,) all that is material in the controversy. General Jackson asserted in that letter that the papers of Mr. Erving proved that the Spanish Government were ready to surrender the whole of Texas, from the Sabine to the Rio Grande del Norte, but owing to the treachery of Mr. Monroe's Administration, particularly Mr. Adams, this fine country had been lost. But Brown admits in his postscript that this is a mistake of Gen. Jackson; and so far from the papers proving the statement, the most they proved to the mind of Mr. Brown is that Mr. Erving thought that the Spaniards would probably agree "to the Colorado as a boundary;" at any rate, Mr. Erving was sanguine of getting a boundary "west of the Sabine." The writers upon elocution could not desire a happier example of the bathos than this! This is the admission of the commentator upon General Jackson; and it amounts to a flat contradiction of all that Gen. Jackson had so confidently asserted. So that, when the Hero of the Hermitage undertakes to substantiate his first statement, he will have to encounter, not only Mr. Adams's irrefutable facts, but also the admissions of his friend, Mr. Brown.

The whole tenor of this last letter of General Jackson is in the worst possible taste, and deals out the epithets treason and falsehood as unsparingly as the most rabid political press could do. The beggarly attempt to pervert the concluding passage of Mr. Adams's speech into treason, only shows that General Jackson despaired of controverting the facts of the speech, and vents his spite and vexation in railing and abuse.

UPS AND DOWNS!

After all, there is something amusing as well as instructive in the manner in which an excited populace may, by a mere breath of rumor, be swayed to and fro, now bouyed up to the heavens, and now borne down to the earth.

The first returns brought by the Telegraph of the Presidential election in Philadelphia city and county and the county of Delaware reached here at half past two o'clock Saturday, and were of that exact nature which left no room for either party to shout, and neither did shout. On the contrary, both seemed to have expected something a little, if not a good deal, better. The Whigs certainly were very glad to have so handsome a majority in Philadelphia city and county, and to see the gain in Delaware county, which they took as a favorable indication of what other counties in the interior had done.

At night further returns came in, and then, although the Whigs sent up some glorious and well-merited shouts for the OLD LANCASTER GUARD, it was evident that the Locofocos were in the best spirits, and they were permitted to do all the crowing and make all the noise.

Last night further returns still came in, and decidedly favorable to the Whigs, whose pent-up thunder burst forth, in peel after peel, that gave the Locos the shakes to really an unnecessary degree.

And so we go. The Locos now claim Pennsylvania. We claim it also. Time, however, will soon determine which party has carried it.

REMOVALS!

Go ahead, Captain Tyler, while you can—for your time is short! TREACHERY will soon receive its reward, and SOLITUDE and REMORSE will claim their own!

Dr. B. F. Edwards has been removed from the Post Office at Alton, Illinois, and John Hatch appointed in his place.

Gen. Samuel Leach has been removed from the office of Register at Quincy, in the same State, and E. A. Thompson appointed in his place.

Both removals made for political cause. It is presumed that they voted for John Tyler for Vice President! Isn't that enough to cause Tyler to remove them?

PLAIN DEALING!

The celebrated Mr. BROWNSON—celebrated as being the only honest editor in the United States belonging to the Locofoco party—in a recent number of his Democratic Review says he has neither read nor heard from the Locofoco party during this Presidential canvass, "a single manly sentiment, or a single manly appeal." They have conducted the whole canvass in a fortuitous manner, by vile abuse; and low and demoralizing appeals, disgraceful to themselves, and deadening to the public conscience. Such language as this, from a political friend and coadjutor, will, it is hoped, awaken the proper reflections in some honest minds.

SMALL POTATOES.

The clerk in the Indian Bureau has returned early, this time, from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he went to electioneer and vote. If his boast, that he diminished the Old Guard's Whig majority 300 votes, in the gubernatorial election, was true, we suppose he will now admit that he couldn't keep it diminished! Perhaps his presence there increased it, in the same way that, he expects our notices of him (as he pretends) will send him to Congress, at some future day. One would suppose from the time he spends on the floor of the House, when Congress is in session, that he already thought himself a member.

To-day the OLD MARYLAND LINE lets off her Whig thunder! Some thirty Locofocos were started off from here, last evening, we understand, to vote in Cumberland county. Sick of going to Baltimore, are they? Too many arrests, fines, and imprisonments there since the gubernatorial election, eh? No danger of there being any more 1,200 Locofoco majorities in the "Monumental city," thanks to the indomitable spirit and perseverance of the glorious Baltimore Whigs.

The "Mother of Presidents," Old Virginia, casts her vote this day, and we have an abiding confidence in her intention and ability to make herself worthy of the appellation of being the willing "Mother" of one more "President." We shall commence receiving the returns tomorrow morning.

The Secretary of State, Mr. CALHOUN, is expected to arrive in the city next Saturday, to resume his official duties. He has taken a suite of rooms at Tyler & Birch's United States Hotel, for the winter.

In accounting for John Tyler's baseness, a Hoosier remarked that there were those who believed in the transmigration of souls—that the precise instant that one person dies another is born, and that the soul of the dead enters the body of the living. Well, it so happened that when Tyler was born no one died. The inference is evident.

MATTER OF TASTE.—Prentice who, with all his political violence, never omits telling a good joke, perpetrates the following:

"Hurrah for the girls of '40!" cried a Whig at the Pavilion on Thursday night. "No, no, hurrah for the girls of '16!" responded another Whig; and the sentiment was enthusiastically applauded.

BOASTING.—The Morning News, which declared at the outset of Silas Wright's nomination that he would be elected by a majority of 30,000, now expects a Lococo majority of 4,000 or higher. The News will find that it has reckoned without its host.—N. Y. Express.

ENORMOUS ASSESSMENT OF \$15,000 BY THE LOCOFOCOS.—The N. Y. Express says that the harpies of Tammany Hall have this day levied a new assessment, amounting to from five to eight thousand dollars, on the officers of the Custom House. This is the second assessment made, we believe, within the last forty days. The amount collected thus far is upwards of fifteen thousand dollars, and if we put it at twenty thousand, it would probably be nearer the mark. These collections from the various Custom-house officers are made in the most barefaced manner. A Mr. Bogardus stands with his book, when the officers appear at the desk for their pay, and demands the amount assessed, and very few dare refuse the demand. Officers and individuals have, on former occasions, given if they choose; but now it is a regular thing to levy contributions. The office-holders must pay tribute to Tammany Hall. This money, in many cases, is taken from the pockets of the poor and dependent.

APPROACH OF WINTER.—A Buffalo letter of 28th says:

"We have a tremendous northeaster this morning, and it has been snowing all night. It is good sleighing now. The water is very low at the end of the lake, and we fear we shall hear of disaster at the upper end. You will get but little more flour from here this year. The boats are still detained here by the breach at Black Rock. And after it is repaired there will not be time for them to go down and return for another load."

THE LOCOS IN NEW YORK.

The Locofocos had a great torch-light procession in New York last Friday night, which is described as having been a very showy, noisy, curious affair, not unmixed with a superabundance of "fire and brimstone." Notwithstanding the leaders of the party have been making all sorts of overtures to the Native Americans to get their votes for Polk and Dallas, it seems that, on this occasion, they made no secret of their love for foreigners and disregard of the natives. The Express says they cheered an assembly of Irish servant girls at an earth-quaking rate! and displayed a flag which, one would suppose, was purposely designed to insult the Native Americans, whom they could neither seduce, wheedle, or intimidate. The report in the Express goes on to say:

"In one respect the procession was novel. The flags of the French, Dutch, and every other foreign nation were displayed, it being entirely in character and feelings with the party. Many of the houses in the lower part of the city, on the North river side, were illuminated, and all kinds of flags, of all nations, were displayed at the windows, according to the birth place of the occupant. The hostility of the party seemed to be directed towards the Native Americans, or towards the native American feeling. On one of the banners of the Sixth Ward was inscribed—

AMERICANS SHAN'T RULE US.

"On the whole, however much the Locofoco press may crack up the procession, yet so far as the old Tammany party are concerned, it was a failure.

"Boys, foreigners, and bullies were there, but few voters. The portions from Brooklyn and Jersey made up a great part of the procession. The night was selected by them in order to avoid the character of the party and the nature of the population."

The New York Republic in reference to the procession says: "This much-boasted affair came off last night, and a more contemptible exhibition we never witnessed. The number is variously stated, but we set it down in fairness at six thousand, and of this, three-fifths were foreigners, wearing the very clothes in which they had left Europe. The impress of foreign birth was too deeply imprinted on their faces and persons to be mistaken. Ireland and the German States were represented—not America!

LOOK AT THIS!

The following States now have Whig Legislatures or Whig Governors chosen at the last State elections:

Vermont	6	North Carolina	11
Connecticut	6	Georgia	10
Massachusetts	12	Louisiana	6
Rhode Island	4	Tennessee	13
New Jersey	7	Kentucky	7
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Maryland	8	Indiana	12
Virginia	17		150

The receipts on the Western (Mass.) railroad during the week ending on the 26th ult. were \$17,614, an increase over the receipts of the corresponding period last year of \$5,456.

THE ARTS IN ENGLAND.—A London correspondent of a Boston paper writes: Mr. Catlin has just issued a prospectus for an elegant work, which he calls "Catlin's North American Indian Portfolio." It is to be published only by subscription, and the patronage of Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Russia, and the leading nobility, is already secured. The work will contain twenty-five views or subjects, taken from the most admired pictures in the Indian collection. These will comprise Indian hunting scenes—mode of catching and taming the wild horse—favorite Indian games—landscape scenery of the Rocky Mountains and Prairies—and the Chiefs of several Indian tribes. The prints will be executed in the most finished style.

Bishop Benj. T. Onderdonk has addressed a letter to the clergy and people of his spiritual charge, stating that he has requested a canonical investigation of certain charges recently brought against him, and desiring a suspension of their opinions till the result of the investigation is known.

O. A. BROWNSON.—The New England Reporter, a Catholic paper published at Boston, says that on Sunday last, 20th instant, O. A. Brownson, Esq., was received into the bosom of the Catholic church. He was baptized and confirmed by the Right Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, the Co-adjutor Bishop of the Diocese. The learned prelate is said to have made a most beautiful and touching address on the occasion.

A COMPLIMENT.—A number of the booksellers of New York, headed by the Harpers, have presented a superb rocking chair to Miss Jane Porter, the author of "Thaddeus of Warsaw," &c., as a compliment to her genius.

MARRIED MEN.—The more married men you have, says Voltaire, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of your criminal calendars, you will there find a hundred youths executed for one father of a family. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children.

LIGHT IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.—There are 18 public Gas works in the city of London, using a combined capital of £2,800,000. The net revenue is £450,000 per annum. They use 180,000 tons of coal, making 1,490,000,000 cubic feet of gas. About 2,500 persons are employed in various ways.

FROM LA GUAYRA.—We are indebted to Capt. Dunham, of the brig Selim, for advices from La Guayra to the 13th instant. The market was entirely destitute of either hides or coffee, and overstocked with all kinds of American produce. The breakwater at La Guayra had progressed, under the management of Capt. J. J. Wheeler, of Philadelphia, so far as to render the landing at the wharf both easy and secure.—N. Y. Exp.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following returns have been prepared from the most reliable information within our reach, though no doubt will be subject to many corrections; but, by which, we shall gain, as has been invariably the case, not only during the present election, but in the late election for Governor. Somehow or other, the first returns from this State are always magnified against us; too much credit is given by our friends to the flying rumors of "special agents" and "complimentary communications."

Counties.	1840.	1844.	Polk.
Adams	825	809	—
Allegheny	3046	3075	—
Beaver	1433	730	—
Bedford	464	181	—
Berks	—	3843	4678
Bucks	337	—	381
Chester	760	497	—
Centre	—	796	560
Cumberland	95	—	92
Columbia	—	1504	1653
Dauphin	937	861	—
Delaware	696	624	—
Fayette	280	—	410
Franklin	694	615	—
Greene	—	660	905
Huntington	1560	1540	—
Juniata	—	77	171
Lancaster	4208	4384	—
Lebanon	968	866	—
Lehigh	—	45	255
Lycoming	—	677	670
Mifflin	—	43	15
Montgomery	—	801	1093
Northumberland	—	836	945
Northampton	—	992	1042
Perry	—	898	930
Philadelphia city	2881	3693	—
" county	—	3114	512
Schuylkill	—	303	487
Somerset	1736	1703	—
Union	905	980	—
Washington	536	—	125
Westmoreland	—	1926	2160
York	—	590	847

LATER.

Half past 2, p. m.—We have received, by Professor Morse's Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, the following additional returns:

Counties.	1840.	1844.	Polk.
Monroe	—	1102	1405
Wayne	—	513	914
Pike	—	389	608
Luzerne	—	1343	1128
Carbon (new county)	—	—	314

OHIO.

The election in this State took place last Friday, for Presidential electors only. We received last night by the Telegraph and by the Western mail the following: Belmont county has given an increased majority of 80 since the Governor's election; Guernsey 72 increased Whig majority; Jefferson, which gave a Lococo majority then, gives a small Whig majority now; Ashtabula is also reported to have increased her majority upwards of 800. Everything indicates a glorious majority in the Buckeye State.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF THE YOUNG WHIGS.

From the Boston Atlas.

The torch-light procession of the Young Whigs of this city, accompanied by their young friends of the neighboring towns, came off last evening, according to the previous arrangements. Our young Whig friends turned out in great numbers, and their procession was one of the most beautiful shows we have seen during the present political campaign. The long line of the noble Whig youths of our city—the sound of numerous bands of martial music—the vast number of brilliant torch-lights, illuminating the streets and squares through which they passed—all conspired to make the whole parade a most gay, attractive, and inspiring scene. The cheers of these excellent young Whigs, as they passed by any point particularly connected with Whig associations, were cordial and exhilarating. We congratulate the young Whigs of Boston on the success of their torch-light procession. We bid them hearty welcome to the Whig ranks. We are happy to feel assured, by the patriot spirit that animates our young friends, that when the time comes for their fathers to relinquish their post in the political field, there are those standing ready to step into their places who will uphold the great interests of their country with honor to themselves, and usefulness and safety to the community of which they will be members.

LOCOFOCOS RETREATING.—As a sign of the times, we learn that the Locofocos were paying forfeits and withdrawing their bets generally in New York yesterday. We commend their prudence, for we think their game is up.—N. Y. Republic Nov. 2.

LAUNCH.—A beautiful and substantially built steamboat, to run on the Southern route from Washington city, was launched from the shipyard of Mr. J. Robb, on the Point. She is to be called the Powhattan. Her length is 200 feet, and 400 tons tonnage. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were on the wharves to see the launch, which was a truly beautiful one.

Balt. Pat.

There was a great disturbance in the Chestnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Wednesday night last. Mr. Rice, in playing "Bone Squash," introduced a live white con on the stage. The Locofocos groaned, the Whigs shouted and huzzed, and a scene of noisy confusion followed. The con was then withdrawn, but for some time the audience would not allow the play to proceed. The whole affair was disgraceful, for we cannot think that Mr. Rice meant any political allusion, though it must be allowed that the introduction of the animal was rather indiscreet.

WINCHENDON BUCKETS.—There passed through Fitchburg, last week, six loaded teams from Winchendon alone, with contents as follows: 14,052 water pails, 200 nests of painted tubs, 8 in a nest, (1600)—100 nests small tubs, 4 in a nest, (400) 427 gross of clothes pines, (61,488)—with flour buckets, barrel covers, dippers, &c. On one wagon alone there were 3,640 pails.—Boston Atlas.

NEWS FROM CARTHAGE.

MORMON ENCAMPMENT—EXCITEMENT OF THE HANCOCK PEOPLE.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

WARSAW, ILLINOIS,

TUESDAY, October 22, 1844.

GENTLEMEN: The Circuit Court of this county commenced its session at Carthage yesterday. The charge of Judge Thomas is highly spoken of in court, and the grand jury is engaged in examining witnesses in relation to the murder of the Smiths. Sharp and Williams made their appearance in court, as per treaty, and have been at large, waiting the action of the grand jury. No further arrests have yet been made. Several subpoenas have been issued for witnesses, who did not expect to be called upon; one or two of which have been served, and others avoided. My opinion is that no indictment will be found against any one—certainly not against Sharp.

The rumor last night was, that one or two hundred Mormons were encamped in the woods, a mile or two north of Carthage, and that they are all armed, but for what purpose, nothing definite seems to be known.

TUESDAY, 11 P. M.

The rumor of the Mormon encampment turns out to be true. It is certainly true that 150 to 200 Mormons are encamped within a few miles of Carthage—but for what purpose is as yet a matter of conjecture. There is also a company of Indians encamped a few miles off, who appear to be there for no purpose known or understood by the citizens.

There is much excitement manifest at Carthage and here, in consequence; and I much fear that an outbreak will be the result. In the meantime the business of the court is progressing with its usual quiet.

If anything unusual occurs, you shall be informed.

WEDNESDAY, 4 P. M.

Two gentlemen, who went out to ascertain the facts in relation to the Mormon encampment, have returned to Carthage, and report that they went into the encampment, and enquired the object; but could get no satisfactory answer. They saw no arms—but are fully of the opinion that they have arms concealed in their wagons. G.

A CONFESSION.—"Brother Storrs," in the last "Midnight Cry," says:

"I confess that I have been led into error, and thereby have led others astray, in advising advent believers to leave business entirely, and attend meetings only, though I have usually qualified that advice by excepting business 'absolutely necessary for present necessity.'"

What compensation is this confession to the hundreds who have been ruined in property and in mind by the delusive prophecies of Brother Storrs and his associates? Confession will not restore the dead who have perished from exposure, nor reillumine with the spark of reason the darkened intellect, nor clothe the naked and feed the hungry, nor relieve one jot or tittle of the misery, wretchedness, and despair which Millerism has inflicted upon its victims. We marvel that the publishers of the Millerite prints have the impudence to continue their issue.

N. Y. True Sun.

MILLERISM DISAVOWED.—On Tuesday evening, the 29th ult., in the Millerite church, corner of Christy and Delancy streets, Mr. Storrs publicly recanted his egregiously folly and madness in the matter of the second advent. He said, what indeed others besides his congregation had already found out, he was deceived as to the day of the second advent. He had been led astray by excitement and deceived by mesmerism! and now most penitently acknowledged his manifold sins and wickedness. He now exhorted them to stick to work, &c.

Himes next took his stand in the confessional, and forgetting, we presume, that he had been both the deceived and the deceiver, rated the people pretty harshly for their infatuation, and urged them to go home and to work, and stepped down from the rostrum. Storrs has also acknowledged his error in the Midnight Cry, but we do not remember seeing there about mesmerism!

This is tolerably cool. Confession is easy, but how is restitution to be made? Perhaps the leaders think they have furnished as much excitement as could be expected at the price.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

EXTENT OF A MATE'S POWER TO PUNISH.—In a case at Boston, his honor Judge Sprague held, that a mate of a vessel had no power to inflict chastisement on a seaman except when a sudden emergency existed, as where a seaman should refuse to obey his commands in a storm; in such case, the mate might force him into obedience, but in all other cases of refusal to obey, or insubordination, the whole matter should be submitted to the captain, who alone has power to inflict punishment as punishment. Counsel for the defendant ably argued, that blows inflicted with a rope, or fist, under the influence of sudden resentment produced by the insolence of a seaman, did not amount to cruelty from malice, hatred, and revenge, within the meaning of the statute.

A VICTIM TO SCIENCE.—George Cuthbert was charged with being drunk at an untimely hour in the streets. When asked by the policeman who he was? "A victim to science," hiccupped George; "but I've found it out." "Found out what?" inquired the police constable. "Don't you know, and if you don't you ought—you ought, I say, to know, that I've been endeavoring to ascertain the comparative strength of alcoholic fluids for many years, and I've just found it out. It's whiskey, sir. Tell you how I did it. I takes three glasses of brandy, no effect; three of gin, no go; three of whiskey, done in a minute. My grandmother always said I'd be a victim to the scientific thirst." "Very well," said the constable; "come with me and study in the watch-house."—Liverpool paper.

THE SLAVE QUESTION.—The synod of Cincinnati, at its last session, adopted resolutions on the subject of slavery. The resolutions declare slavery, as existing in the United States, to be manifestly contrary to the principles of the gospel, and therefore sinful; but that there are, in the opinion of the synod, individuals in the church standing in the relation of master and slaves under such peculiar circumstances, that they cannot be justly charged with sin merely because of that relation.